North of the Delta Offstream Storage Investigation

Progress Report Appendix M: Sites Offstream Storage Project, Power Cost Study

May 2000

Integrated Storage Investigations

> CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM

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California Department of Water Resources State Water Project Analysis Office

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Integrated Storage Investigations

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Sites Offstream Storage Project Power Cost Study

Objectives

The main objective of the study is to determine the energy costs and revenues associated with the pumping of the scheduled inflows and with power generated by the release of the scheduled outflows at the proposed pumped-storage hydroelectric powerplant between the existing Funks Reservoir and the proposed 1.8 maf Sites Reservoir. The study does not include costs associated with any additional pumping/generating plants required to transport water from the river to Funks Reservoir. The study also does not include the cost of energy consumed during the initial filling of the reservoir. Two alternative operations are considered: (1) an operation with existing storage capability at Funks Reservoir to accommodate water needs only, which will be referred to as minimal operation; and (2) an operation with an enlarged Funks Reservoir to maximize power operations which will be referred to as optimized operation.

The following are the other objectives of the study:

- 1) Verify if pumpback is economical and requires the expansion of Funks Reservoir.
- 2) Determine availability and cost of transmission interconnection.
- 3) Establish additional factors that can affect the feasibility of the proposed pumped-storage project.
- 4) Summarize information on pumped-storage technology, including projects constructed this decade and current license applications for pumped-storage hydroelectric powerplants.
- 5) Establish if pumped-storage is competitive in the present state of deregulation of the electric power utility system.

Methods

The study is based on the Division of Planning and Local Assistance's Sites Reservoir Study 656, which consists of 74 years of simulated operation. These data, shown in Tables 4-7 in the Attachment, are based on hydrology for 1921 through 1994 and include monthly inflow from Sacramento River diversion, outflow, reservoir storage, and end-of-month head (difference in elevation between Funks and Sites). The average monthly head shown on Table 8 of the Attachment was calculated and used in the study.

Figure 1 shows the range of the calculated average monthly heads over the study period while Figure 2 shows the variation of the average monthly head used in the study. Based on the available head, the study establishes the amount of power to pump the inflows (in MW) and the power generated when the outflows are released through the generators.

For the minimal operation, the average monthly pumping rates were calculated in cubic feet per second based on the monthly inflow and were used to compute the monthly pumping energies and associated costs. Likewise, the average monthly released flows were calculated based on the monthly outflow

and used for computing the monthly generated energies and associated revenues. The plant operates twenty-four hours a day at the average pumping or generating discharge rates computed above, without maximizing off-peak pumping or onpeak generation.

For the optimized operation, the plant is assumed to operate at the rated capacities of 6,800 cfs in the pumping mode and 9,064 cfs in the generating mode. To be able to operate at the rated pumping and generating capacities, Funks Reservoir must be enlarged to accommodate the maximum additional daily storage capacity with the pumps operating at rated capacity (6,800 cfs) during the duration of the off-peak hours (ten hours daily). On pumpback, whatever capacity was pumped into Sites must be the same capacity to be discharged to Funks so as not to affect the scheduled inflows and outflows. Additional assumptions used in the study are shown in the Attachment. The amounts of energy consumed for pumping and produced by generation are then determined for two modes of operation:

- 1) Seasonal operation Water is generally pumped into the reservoir in the winter and released from the reservoir in the summer in the amounts indicated by the inflow and outflow data provided by the Division of Planning and Local Assistance. Water is pumped during the off-peak hours at the rated capacities of 6,800 cfs to minimize pumping energy costs unless additional on-peak pumping is required to move the total inflow. Water is released during the on-peak hours to maximize revenue generated unless additional off-peak generation is required to move the total outflow.
- Daily pumpback operation After the plant has pumped or released the required amount for seasonal operation, the remaining hours are made available for pumpback operation. During pumpback operation, pumping is scheduled during the off-peak hours to minimize pumping energy costs and generation is scheduled during the on-peak hours to maximize the generated revenues. Since the primary purpose of the plant is to store water during periods of excess inflows and release water during the dry seasons, the daily pumpback operation is optional and used only when economically justified.

The cost of energy consumed for pumping and revenue produced during generation is determined by the projected energy price for 1999 as shown in Table 3 under the Discussion section.

Result

The annual pumping cost and generation income for the minimal operation is shown on Figure 3. Of the 72 years examined, 40 years (55 percent) of the study period resulted in the annual pumping costs exceeding the generation income. Figure 4 shows the average monthly pumping cost and generation income, and Table 1 summarizes the range of annual operation in terms of MWh and dollars, which excludes the first and last years of the study due to incomplete yearly data. The average annual energy cost and revenue are 24.9 and 25.7 \$/MWh, respectively.

Table 1. Minimal Operation

72-Year	Annual Operation										
Range	Energy Consumption (MWh)	Energy Production (MWh)	Energy Cost (\$)	Energy Revenue (\$)							
Max	350,462	260,743	8,990,537	6,330,848							
Min	0	0	0	0							
Avg	106,705	74,961	2,657,206	1,925,370							

For the optimized operation with an enlarged Funks Reservoir and no pumpback operation, Figure 5 shows 39 years (53 percent) of the study period resulted in the annual seasonal generation income exceeding the pumping cost. The plant can also generate additional revenue as shown in Figure 6 if pumpback is used. The pumpback analysis shows economical operation for all months of every year; however the benefits are only significant during the summer months when the on-peak and off-peak differentials are large. Incorporating pumpback with the seasonal operation results in 57 years (77 percent) of the time that annual generation exceeded the pumping costs and also results in a more substantial generation revenue over the pumping costs shown in Figure 7. The range of annual operation in terms of MWh and dollars is summarized in Table 2 below for both the seasonal and pumpback modes. Figures 8 and 9 also show the average monthly pumping cost and generation income for the seasonal and pumpback modes. The average combined seasonal and pumpback energy cost and revenue are 17.9 and 29.6 \$/MWh, respectively.

Table 2. Optimized Operation

Mode of Operation	72-Year		Annual (Operation	
	Range	Energy Consumption (MWh)	Energy Production (MWh)	Energy Cost (\$)	Energy Revenue (\$)
Seasonal	Max	350,462	260,743	8,437,045	7,889,120
Without Pumpback	Min	0	0	0	0
	Avg	106,705	74,961	2,399,642	2,459,610
Pumpback	Max	691,325	529,807	11,987,731	15,403,745
and No Seasonal	Min	217,675	166,819	3,645,719	4,861,268
	Avg	447,204	342,721	7,492,857	9,913,321
Combined Seasonal	Max	799,973	625,161	15,032,086	18,362,605
and Pumpback	Min	223,201	166,819	3,770,901	4,861,268
	Avg	553,909	417,682	9,892,498	12,372,931

The optimized operation maximizes off-peak pumping to operate economically; this often results in operating the plant at maximum capacity for all off-peak hours of the day, especially if pumpback is incorporated. To accommodate such operation, Funks Reservoir needs to be enlarged to have an operating storage of 5.6 taf in addition to any dead-pool storage required.

Additional Cost And Revenue

PG&E performed an Informational Review to determine the transmission interconnection costs of the proposed pumped-storage hydroelectric powerplant at Sites Reservoir. A report is enclosed that includes a map showing the approximate location of the proposed pumped-storage powerplant and the closest 230 kV line. Based on the previously estimated generation capacity of 162 MW, pumping requirement of 200 MW, and allowance for future expansion, PG&E proposes to loop two 230 kV transmission lines to the pumped-storage facility.

The next step is for PG&E to perform either a Preliminary Facilities Study or a Detailed Facilities Study depending on how much detail DWR requires. The cost of the study will depend on the complexity and the number of alternatives to be studied. The Informational Review Report is included in the Attachment. Note that the location of the proposed pumped-storage facility shown on the map provided by PG&E is incorrect. A letter has been sent to PG&E informing them of the discrepancy, which will be corrected when the decision on when and how to proceed with this project is reached.

Also, the previous estimate of a pumped-storage facility with 162 MW of generating capacity and 200 MW of pump load has now been corrected per Division of Engineering's estimated plant ratings of 192 MW in generating mode and 184 MW in pumping mode. Together with the location of the proposed pumped-storage plant, the change in the unit sizes will be corrected after the decision to proceed is made. The corrected plant ratings will not affect the transmission line capacity because the estimated complex capacity is still 300 MW and the length of the line is about one fifth of the PG&E estimate, which will result in a reduction in the transmission line material and construction costs shown in PG&E's Informational Review.

The California Independent System Operator has currently filed an amendment to its tariff with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to include requirements for new generation interconnection. The main premise of new generation interconnection is that new generators will be required to eliminate any impact to the local area as the primary condition for interconnection. If system studies indicate inadequacy of the electrical capabilities of any of the electrical equipment (line circuit breakers, substation transformers, voltage transformers, etc.) in the substation or switchyard at the point of interconnection, then replacing them will become part of the interconnection requirements for the new generator.

Transmission congestion resulting from the interconnection must also be solved by the new generator. More costs will be assessed to the new generator if the interconnection studies performed by the participating transmission owner reveal that local transmission congestion is created and/or electrical equipment capabilities are exceeded within the surrounding area at the point of interconnection. These additional technical problems and costs will only be established after the interconnection studies are done. Once transmission is available, the CAISO also charges usage fees, including grid management and access charges. The grid management charge is based on the pump load and for 1999 is \$0.7781/MWh. Methodology for calculating the access charge is under development. Additional costs to consider are those involving the terms and

conditions associated with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Licensing as a result of the generation feature of the facility.

Pumped-Storage Technology Information

Current North American Electric Reliability Council generation resources database shows 40 pumped-storage hydroelectric power plants operating in the NERC region. Of the 40, six were constructed within the last ten years. They range in size from the single unit, 5,000 kW Youghiogheny owned by an independent power producer connected to the Pennsylvania Electric Co. system, to the 4-unit, 1,065,000 kW Bad Creek plant owned and operated by Duke Power Co. The latest pumped-storage plant constructed is the 3-unit (847,800 kW) Rocky Mountain Project which is jointly owned and operated by Oglethorpe Power Corp. and other utilities. The remaining three plants are quite small compared to the Bad Creek and Rocky Mountain Projects, having only a combined capacity of 75,500 kW.

From the same database source, two pumped-storage plants are currently under construction: the NA1 (Union Electric Co. owned) has a single 215,000 kW unit scheduled to be in service by May of this year; and Summit Energy (independently-owned but connected to Ohio Edison, Co.) has six 250,000 kW units, three of which are scheduled to be in service by January 2004 with the remaining three by January of 2005. A third plant, the NA1 Richard Russell (owned by the United States Corps of Engineers – Savannah District), has four 85,000 kW units which were supposedly put into service November of 1998. The December 11, 1998, issue of the California Energy Markets Newsletter also noted that Arizona Independent Power applied in October 1998 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a preliminary permit to build White Tank Mountain, a project with a 1,250,000 kW pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant.

To improve the range of operation, the current technology in hydraulic machinery uses adjustable-speed generators and motor-generators in conjunction with high current capacity, power electronic devices for conventional and pumped-storage hydroelectric power projects.

Pumped-Storage Role In Deregulation

The deregulation of the electric utility system created a separate market for providing ancillary services to the grid, including the following:

- 1) regulation
- 2) voltage support
- 3) spinning reserves
- 4) non-spinning reserves
- 5) replacement reserves
- 6) black start

Due to the inherent dynamic operating characteristics of hydroelectric generators with motor/generators for pumped-storage, they are excellent participants in the ancillary services market. Their ability to respond to changes in power requirements are steps ahead of the competition and where the ancillary

services market puts a premium to this capability. Some of these characteristics include:

- 1) load following
- 2) unit commitment
- 3) reduced system minimum loading
- 4) voltage and power factor correction (condenser mode)
- 5) frequency regulation
- 6) improved system operating reliability
- 7) black start capability

Therefore, in addition to producing energy, a potentially profitable application of pumped-storage hydroelectric power plants in the deregulated power market is in providing ancillary services such as spinning and non-spinning reserves.

Discussion

The reason for building a reservoir at the Sites location is to store excess winter flows of the Sacramento River and local streams. Water management is the main purpose of the proposed project; however, this study only focuses on power-related aspects of the project. The study estimates the pumping costs incurred to store the inflows during wet months and income from generation when water outflows are released during the dry months. Even without pumpback, minimal operation costs more than optimized operation because of the assumption to not maximize on-peak generation and to not enlarge Funks Reservoir. An enlarged Funks Reservoir allows maximized off-peak pumping when power costs less.

Pumpback is considered to offset pumping costs; however, with an enlarged Funks Reservoir, net income is generated even without pumpback operation. Pumpback does generate significant additional income, making it logical to incorporate pumpback in between scheduled seasonal operation when the generation revenues are more than the pumping costs. The pumpback operation shown in the study is optimized and requires very efficient scheduling that may be difficult to achieve in actual operations. For the most economic operation, the existing Funks Reservoir must be expanded to accommodate the maximum water that can be stored during the off-peak hours (ten hours per day) at the maximum flow of 6,800 cfs, in addition to any dead-pool storage.

The cost of transmission interconnection will depend on the interconnection studies to be performed by the participating transmission owner, PG&E. PG&E will require a payment to perform the studies and an official request to initiate them. If the interconnection studies indicate that the proposed project will result in local transmission congestion or cause electrical equipment capabilities to be inadequate at the point of interconnection, eliminating the transmission congestion and replacing the affected electrical equipment will certainly add more costs to the project.

Adjustable-speed motor/generator technology is state of the art in pumpedstorage hydroelectric powerplant design; it has an advantage over the conventional hydraulic motor/generator because the speed of the unit can be adjusted to allow high turbine efficiency at a wider range of head and flow

variations. This technology is suitable for seasonal operation of pumped-storage where the head varies widely as in the case of the Sites Offstream Reservoir Project. If the Sites Offstream Reservoir Project proceeds and the Division of Engineering prepares a specification indicating the ratings (size, operating range, etc.) of the unit, the study will need to be updated to more accurately represent the operation of the plant.

The ancillary services market created by the deregulation of the electric utility industry is an attractive market for hydroelectric power plants due to their inherent operating characteristics, specifically the spinning and supplemental (non-spinning) reserves where their ability to respond quickly to changes and to start and get on line quickly are utilized. Since the project is primarily proposed to store water during the wet months and release the water during the dry months, participation in the ancillary services market will only be employed for as long as the scheduled inflows and outflows are not affected. Even without participation in the ancillary services market, energy revenue is greater than energy cost if pumpback is employed.

The results of the study are based on the projected 1999 energy prices from the December 22, 1998 "1998 Market Clearing Price Forecast for the California Energy Market: Forecast Methodology and Analytical Issues" by the California Energy Commission and are shown on Table 3 below. These prices will fluctuate due to the uncertain conditions resulting from the ongoing developments brought about by deregulation, thus subsequent studies may be more or less favorable depending on the available on-peak and off-peak energy price differentials.

It is often difficult to forecast these differentials. Table 3A below was taken from the CEC report and shows a comparison of the forecasted 1998 energy prices to the actual 1998 energy prices. Only the actual energy prices for the months of April to November of 1998 are available for comparison with the forecasted data, limiting the comparison to that time frame only. There are considerable differences in the forecasted to the actual energy prices, especially during the months of May through August where they ranged from a low of 16 percent to a high of 71 percent. Among the reasons for these variation in prices are fuel prices, CEC staffs' modeling of the California Power Exchange market, hydro availability, CEC staffs' modeling reliance on historical utility load shapes, transmission congestion, summer peak temperatures, and the future pace and extent of deregulation for states outside of California. The prices shown are average prices only; hourly prices fluctuate much more and range from practically nothing to hundreds of dollars per MWh.

Table 3. 1999 Projected Energy Prices

Month	On-peak \$/MWh	Off-peak \$/MWh
Jan	30.60	22.36
Feb	27.55	20.13
Mar	26.29	19.21
Apr	24.43	16.10
May	26.44	8.92
Jun	25.56	6.43
Jul	30.77	14.83
Aug	41.10	19.71
Sep	35.01	21.11
Oct	25.53	18.08
Nov	26.40	19.29
Dec	29.72	21.72
Avg	29.12	17.32

Table 3A. Comparison of Forecasted to Actual CalPX Energy Prices

Mo./Year	Projected	Actual	%	Projected	Actual	%
	On-Peak (\$/MWh)	On-Peak (\$/MWh)	Diff.	Off-Peak (\$/MWh)	Off-Peak (\$/MWh)	Diff.
Apr-98	24.1	25.9	7	15.9	17.0	6
May-98	26.6	15.6	-71	9.0	5.8	-55
Jun-98	26.6	16.7	-59	6.7	4.0	-68
Jul-98	33.9	40.3	16	16.3	19.7	17
Aug-98	37.4	49.6	25	17.9	23.8	25
Sep-98	35.9	39.6	9	21.6	23.8	9
Oct-98	27.8	29.8	7	19.7	21.5	8
Nov-98	28.9	28.5	-1	21.1	21.3	1

The study only addresses power-related costs and does not include costs for construction, O&M, environmental studies, etc. A complete economic analysis would require cost projections from other DWR divisions. A time frame of when the plant would be constructed and operated would also be necessary to project and present the costs and revenues. In addition, as the electric power industry gains experience with deregulation, projections for the price for energy, ancillary services, and transmission will be more accurate and should be updated as more information on this project becomes available. Currently few projections even exist for beyond ten years.

Figure 1 - SITES RESERVOIR STUDY 656 RANGE OF AVERAGE MONTHLY HEAD (difference between Funks & Sites)

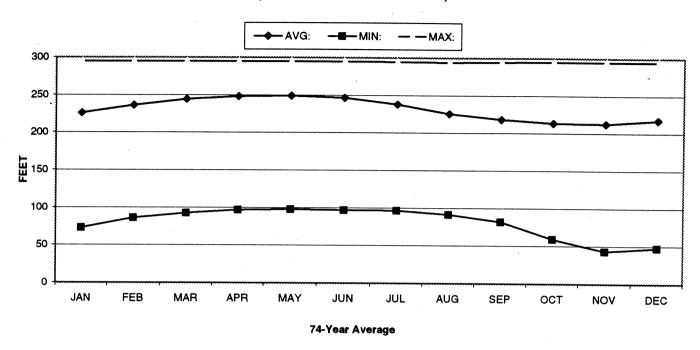


Figure 2 - SITES RESERVOIR STUDY 656 AVERAGE MONTHLY HEAD (difference between Funks & Sites)

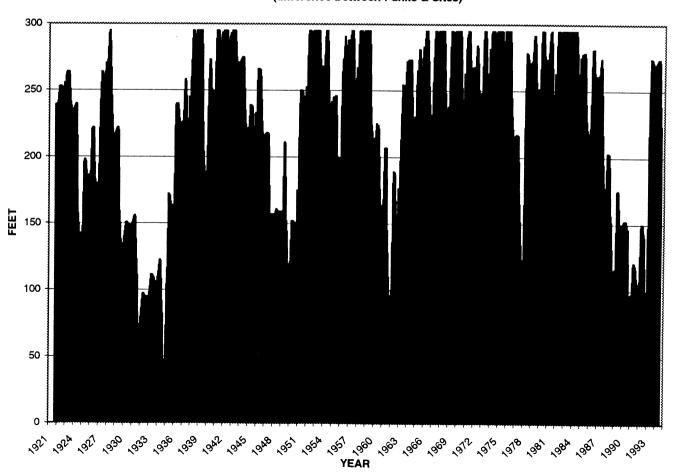


Figure 3 - Annual Pumping Cost/Generation Income Minimal Operation

final draft

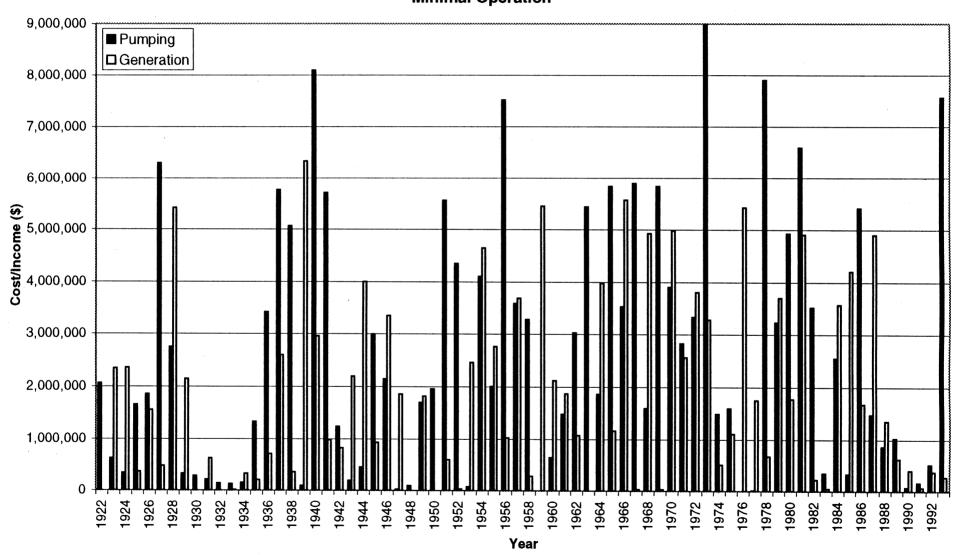


Figure 4 - Average Monthly Pumping Cost/Generation Income Minimal Operation

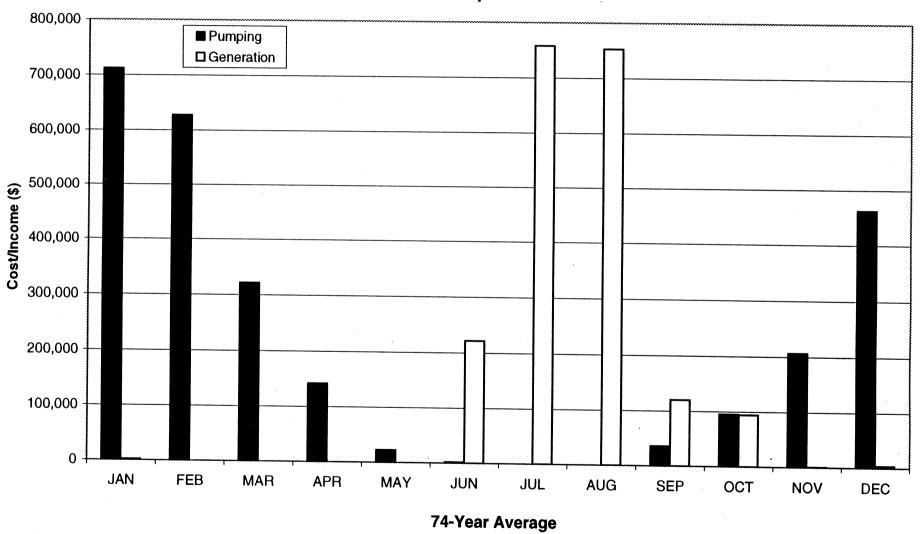


Figure 6 - ANNUAL PUMPING COST/GENERATION INCOME Optimized Operation (Pumpback)

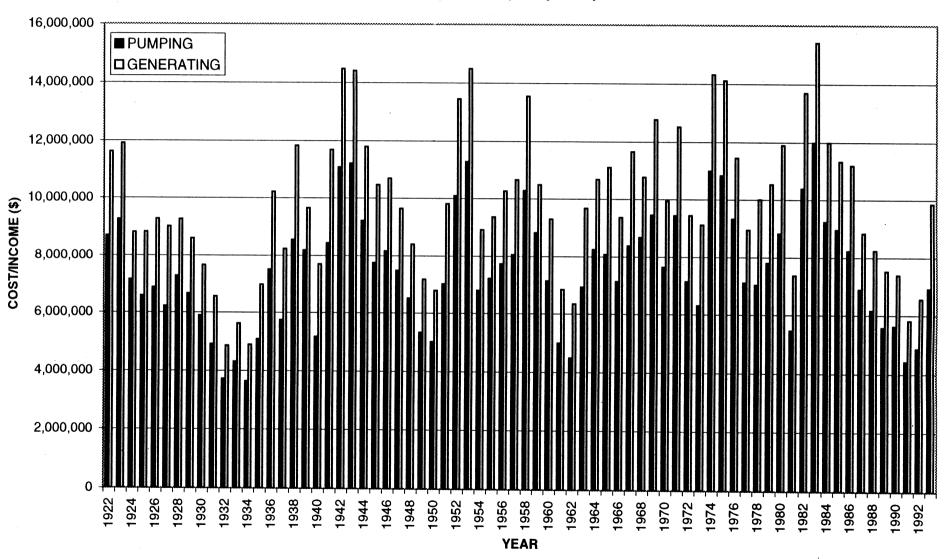
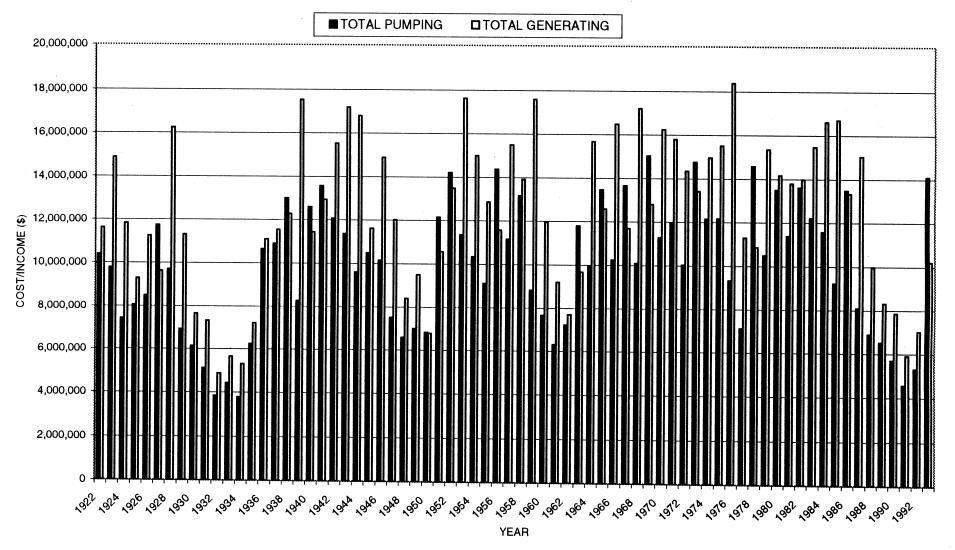


Figure 7 - ANNUAL PUMPING COST/GENERATION INCOME Optimized Operation (Seasonal & Pumpback)

final draft



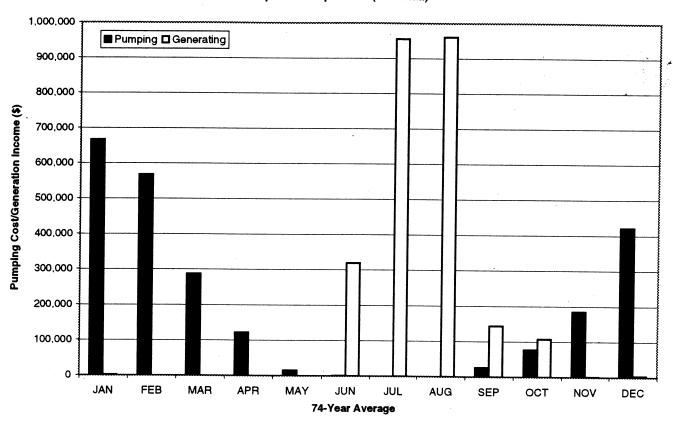
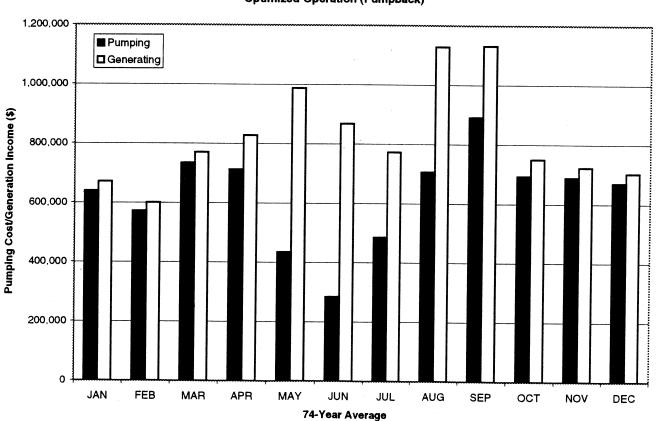


Figure 9 - Average Monthly Pumping Cost & Generation Income Optimized Operation (Pumpback)



Attachments

Table 4 - Study 656: Sites Reservoir monthly inflow in TAF

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1921 1922	37	123	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 4	15 93	17 280
1923	44	24	5	3	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	3	79
1924	13	7	16	3	0	0	0	ō	Ō	Ö	2	15	56
1925	37	254	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	336
1926	16	224	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	45	322
1927 1928	128 37	280 233	115 67	244 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186 0	15 3	- 968 340
1929	13	. 7	16	3	Ö	ő	Ö	0	0	0.	13	9	61
1930	16	13	31	6	Ō	0	0	Ö	Ö	0	0	3	69
1931	13	7	16	3	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	13	9	61
1932	16	13	16	6	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	3	54
1933 1934	13 13	7 7	16 16	3 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2	3	42
1935	104	43	15	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15 15	56 413
1936	271	254	15	8	ō	ō	ō	Ö	ō	ŏ	4	4	556
1937	6	125	239	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	278	840
1938	88	280	189	2	4	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	647
1939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	17
1940 1941	271 322	254 188	249 0	92 2	4	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 122	15 15	278 36	1159 689
1942	0	0	Ö	3	4	Ö	0	0	0	. 88	15	45	155
1943	1	0	0	2	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	13	9	25
1944	16	13	16	6	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	. 0	8	59
1945	0	135	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	.429
1946	254 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	266
1947 1948	0	4	4	0 19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 23
1949	ŏ	Ö	332	5	Ö	ő	ő	Ö	ŏ	0	Ö	0	337
1950	7	104	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	276	396
1951	262	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	283	776
1952	384	80	0	2	4	0	0	0	13	20	0	0	503
1953 1954	0 234	0 146	0	0 2	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	10 30	0 86	10 498
1955	7	0	0	14	0	Ö	0	0	0	. 0	0	305	326
1956	368	259	6	25	234	0	0	0	0	140	4	3	1039
1957	4	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	234	459
1958	270	14	0	2	4	8	0	0	61	3	0	0	362
1959 1960	0 7	0 80	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 7	0	0
1961	40	214	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	· 0	0	12 18	106 283
1962	0	278	96	Ö	ō	Ö	Ö	ŏ	Ö	46	Ö	238	658
1963	. 1	259	56	248	0	0	0	0	0	44	238	0	846
1964	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	241	263
1965	292	0	0	243	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	244	3	782
1966 1967	166 292	235	176	0 2	4	8	0	0	0	0 26	19 0	265 0	450 743
1968	0	0	0	0	ō	0	0	ő	ő	0	2	216	218
1969	327	345	0	2	4	0	0	0	30	3	0	0	711
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	286	525
1971	250	0	65 239	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	325
1972 1973	0 391	0 187	239	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	35 255	170 264	444 1097
1974	51	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	63	49	0	0	165
1975	0	Ö	Ö	ō	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	12	196	ő	ő	208
1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
1978 1979	413 30	318 181	309 81	236 7	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	7 22	0	1283
1979	337	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89 10	410 591
1981	123	132	40	ŏ	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	ŏ	ő	266	290	851
1982	315	0	0	2	0	0	. 0	. 0	64	3	0	0	384
1983	. 0	0	0	2	4	8	0	0	23	3	0	0	40
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	61	344
1985	5	0 279	0 337	12	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	48
1986 1987	34 3	378 22	164	14 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	2 16	765 205
1988	142	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	142
1989	0	0	245	14	0	.0	0	0	0	ō	ō	Ö	259
1990	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
1991	0	0	44	13	0	0	0 -	0	0	0	0	0	57
1992 1993	4 400	99 360	29 268	0 225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	141
1993	400 7	369 30	268 0	225 6	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1278 43
.50.	•	50	•	Ū	•	J	•		J				40
AVG:	95	93	49	24	4	0	. 0	0	4	13	30	64	380
MIN:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAX:	413	378	337	248	234	8	0	0	64	196	283	305	1283

Table 5 - Study 656: Sites Reservoir monthly outflow in TAF

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост 0	NOV 0	DEC 0	TOTAL 0
1921 1922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1923	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	33	263	ō	56	Ö	Ö	352
1924	ō	Ö	Ō	0	0	375	189	19	60	18	0	0	661
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	59	0	7	0	. 0	70
1926	0	0 .	0	0	0	0	114	152	0	50	0	0	316
1927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0 0	- 64 950
1928	0	0	0	0	0	231 35	329 330	237 90	81 8	72 79	0	0	542
1929 1930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	, 9	0	Ö	0
1931	0	0	Ö	Ö	ő	10	109	. 0	49	79	0	Ō	247
1932	ŏ	ō	ō	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
1934	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	10	31	75	0	0	178 48
1935	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 63	48 40	0 10	0	0	113
1936 1937	0	0	0	0	0	31	237	121	75	0	ŏ	Ö	464
1938	0	Ö	ŏ	ő	Ö	0	51	0	0	0	1	4	56
1939	2	0	0	0	0	305	418	308	69	68	0	0	1170
1940	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	217	32	33	0	0	462
1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	38	. 0	. 0	0	0	145 125
1942	2	0	0 0	0	0	0	103 220	20 92	16	. 0	0	. 0	328
1943 1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	267	116	59	Ö	0	631
1945	0	0	Ö	ŏ	Ö	ŏ	0	80	68	0	Ō	0	148
1946	ō	0	0	0	0	0	137	283	54	65	0	0	539
1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	236	0	0	0	0	380
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	0	0	14	306 0	89 - 0	0	63	0	0	472 0
1950 1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	84
1952	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	1	4	5
1953	2	Ō	0	0	0	0	216	142	0	0	0	0	360
1954	0	0	0	0	Ó	222	313	203	39	29	0	0	806
1955	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	217	0	40	0	0	531 160
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0 175	138 254	22 189	0	0	0	0	618
1957 1958	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	39	0	Ö	ő	1	4	44
1959	2	Ö	Ö	ō	. 0	279	324	291	0	82	0	0	978
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	268	52	57	0	0	408
1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	150	0	83	0	0	500
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	219	0	0	0	0	224 0
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 240	0 255	91	62	0	0	648
1964 1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	37	0	0	ő	ō	185
1966	0	Ö	Ö	Ō	ō	179	260	277	74	166	0	0	956
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
1968	2	0	0	0	0	260	281	215	75	30	0	0	863
1969	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0 344	0 265	0 53	0 .34	1	4	5 812
1970 1971	2	0	0	0	0	114 0	212	160	0	0	0	0	372
1971	0	0	. 0	0	0	52	262	284	ő	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	598
1973	Ō	0	0	0	0	145	230	166	0	0	0	0	541
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	1	4	81
1975	2	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	1	4	177
1976	2	0	0	0	0	226 264	347 25	230 86	71 64	80 68	0	0	956 507
1977 1978	0	0	0	0	0	264	23	68	0	0	0	0	91
1979	0	0	0	Ö	ő	153	252	174	39	Ō	0	0	618
1980	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	225	49	0	0	0	0	274
1981	0	0	0	0	0	241	285	252	57	9	0	0	844
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	1	4	35 7
1983	2	0	0	0	0	0 107	0 249	0 208	0	0 0	1	4 0	566
1984 1985	2 0	0	0	0	0	84	295	241	32	73	0	0	725
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	63	0	0	ő	ō	266
1987	0	ő	Ö	Ö	Ö	180	355	262	74	66	0	0	937
1988	0	0	0	0	0	111	148	8	47	94	0	0	408
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	. 0	134
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0 7	129 21	0	0	156 28
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 30	0 0	17	93	0	0	140
1992 1993	0	0		0	0	0	0	35	0	0	Ö	. 0	35
1994	0	ő		Ö	Ö	48	290	224	72				634
											_	_	
AVG:	0	0		0	0	53	139	112	22 0	27 0	0	0 0	349 0
MIN: MAX:	0 2	0		0	0	0 375	0 418	0 308	116	166	1	4	1170
IVIAA:	2	U	J	J	J	5,5	710	500		.00	•	•	•

Table 6 - Study 656: Sites Reservoir end of month storage in TAF

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
1921					4 400	4 400	4 405	4 470	4 474	998 1,172	1,000	1,018 1,273
1922	1,057	1,180	1,195	1,201	1,198	1,192	1,185 1,299	1,179 1,029	1,174 1,025	967	1,177 968	973
1923	1,319	1,343	1,348	1,349 1,011	1,345 1,008	1,339 627	434	412	350	330	332	349
1924	987 387	995 641	1,010 656	663	661	657	648	585	582	573	587	598
1925 1926	615	839	855	860	857	852	733	576	573	521	537	584
1927	713	993	1,108	1,351	1,347	1,341	1,334	1,264	1,259	1,256	1,442	1,461
1928	1,500	1,733	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,555	1,219	976	891	817	818	823
1929	836	844	859	861	858	818	483	389	380	300	313	323
1930	340	354	385	390	388	385	382	379	377	376	377	381
1931	394	401	416	418	417	404	291	289	238	158	171	181
1932	197	211	226	232	231	229	227	225	224	223	223	227
1933	240	247	263	265	264	262	259	257	256	249	249	253
1934	266	273	288	291	289	287	222	210	178	102	104	120
1935	224	267	282	516	514	511	507	503	453	451 970	454 884	470 890
1936	742	997	1,011	1,018	1,015	1,010 1,223	1,003 978	935 851	891 773	879 771	960	1,241
1937	898	1,024	1,262 1,800	1,263 1,800	1,260 1,800	1,792	1,732	1,725	1,719	1,800	1,800	1,800
1938 1939	1,331 1,800	1,612 1,800	1,800	1,797	1,793	1,481	1,055	741	669	599	601	618
1940	890	1,145	1,393	1,484	1,480	1,474	1,285	1,062	1,026	991	1,007	1,288
1941	1,611	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,792	1,676	1,630	1,625	1,744	1,760	1,800
1942	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,792	1,681	1,653	1,647	1,732	1,748	1,797
1943	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,796	1,788	1,559	1,460	1,439	1,436	1,450	1,462
1944	1,480	1,494	1,509	1,513	1,509	1,503	1,306	1,032	912	851	852	862
1945	863	998	1,000	1,000	997	992	986	900	828	827	827	1,120
1946	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,374	1,370	1,364	1,220	931	872	805	810	820
1947	822	826	826	824	822	817	668	428	426	425	425	426
1948	427	427	431	449	447	444	441	438	435 346	434 282	434 282	436 283
1949	437	437	769	773 397	770 395	752 392	440 389	348 386	346	383	389	666
1950 1951	290 929	395 1,154	395 1,154	1,152	1,149	1,143	1,137	1,047	1,043	1,040	1,048	1,334
1951	1,719	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,792	1,784	1,776	1,783	1,800	1,800	1,800
1953	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,797	1,793	1,786	1,561	1,412	1,407	1,404	1,415	1,418
1954	1,653	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,796	1,566	1,246	1,036	993	963	993	1,081
1955	1,089	1,090	1,089	1,102	1,099	1,093	812	591	588	546	546	853
1956	1,222	1,482	1,488	1,511	1,741	1,734	1,587	1,558	1,553	1,690	1,695	1,701
1957	1,707	1,800	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,612	1,350	1,154	1,150	1,276	1,277	1,513
1958	1,786	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,753	1,745	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
1959	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,797	1,793	1,507	1,175	878	874	790 450	790 457	793 471
1960	801	882	882	880	878	873 729	836 457	563 304	508 302	218	218	237
1961	512 237	726 516	737 612	736 611	733 608	605	596	373	371	416	417	656
1962 1963	658	917	973	1,219	1,216	1,210	1,203	1,197	1,192	1,234	1,472	1,475
1964	1,482	1,483	1,490	1,488	1,485	1,478	1,231	970	875	812	821	1,065
1965	1,358	1,359	1,358	1,599	1,596	1,589	1,433	1,389	1,384	1,381	1,626	1,632
1966	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,607	1,339	1,056	977	809	829	1,096
1967	1,390	1,625	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,791	1,783	1,777	1,800	1,800	1,800
1968	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,526	1,237	1,016	936	905	907	1,126
1969	1,455	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,792	1,784	1,776	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
1970	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,672	1,321	1,049	992	956	1,195	1,484
1971	1,735	1,736	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,786	1,565	1,398	1,393	1,391	1,396	1,404
1972	1,406	1,406	1,645	1,643 1,798	1,639 1,794	1,580 1,641	1,309 1,403	1,019 1,230	1,015 1,226	1,012 1,223	1,047 1,479	1,220 1,746
1973 1974	1,613 1,800	1,800 1,800	1,800 1,800	1,798	1,796	1,788	1,704	1,696	1,754	1,800	1,800	1,800
1974	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,786	1,608	1,600	1,607	1,800	1,800	1,800
1976	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,797	1,793	1,560	1,205	969	893	811	812	814
1977	815	816	815	814	811	543	514	424	358	288	289	293
1978	707	1,026	1,335	1,568	1,565	1,558	1,527	1,452	1,447	1,444	1,451	1,454
1979	1,486	1,668	1,749	1,754	1,750	1,589	1,329	1,148	1,105	1,103	1,125	1,217
1980	1,556	1,800	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,786	1,553	1,497	1,492	1,489	1,490	1,503
1981	1,628	1,760	1,800	1,798	1,794	1,546	1,253	995	934	923	1,190	1,483
1982	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,796	1,788	1,749	1,742	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
1983	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,791	1,783	1,800 1,203	1,800 1,201	1,800 1,485	1,800 1,549
1984	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,798 1,566	1,794 1,562	1,680 1,471	1,423 1,168	1,208 921	884	810	810	843
1985	1,556 879	1,556 1,257	1,556 1,593	1,606	1,602	1,595	1,184	1,314	1,309	1,307	1,307	1,312
1986 1987	1,317	1,257	1,593	1,502	1,498	1,312	949	682	605	537	538	555
1988	699	699	699	697	695	580	428	416	367	273	273	274
1989	274	275	519	532	530	527	523	385	383	382	382	383
1990	393	393	401	400	398	395	365	362	360	229	230	230
1991	231	231	275	287	286	284	281	279	271	249	249	250
1992	255	354	383	382	380	378	345	342	323	229	229	239
1993	639	1,009	1,277	1,500	1,496	1,489	1,481	1,439	1,434	1,432	1,432	1,452
1994	1,461	1,491	1,491	1,494	1,491	1,436	1,138	908	832			
41/0	4 405	4.040	1.007	1 200	1 200	1,231	1.000	968	946	933	963	1,029
AVG: MIN:	1,125 197	1,218 211	1,267 226	1,289 232	1,290 231	229	1,086 222	210	178	102	104	120
MAX:	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,791	1,783	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
	,,,,,	.,	,									

Table 7 - Study 656: Sites Reservoir head in FEET (originally titled by Planning as end-of-month elevation)

NOTE: Per Division of Planning and Local Assistance, this will be used as head (difference in elevation between Funks & Sites) in the calculations.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT 239	NOV 239	DEC 240
1921 1922	243	252	253	253	253	253	252	252	251	251	252	259
1923	262	264	264	264	264	263	260	241	241	235	235	236
1924	237	238	240	240	239	192	159	155	144	140	141	144
1925	151	194	197	198	198	197	195	184	184	182	185	187
1926	190	220	221	222	222	221	207	183	182	173	176	184
1927	204	238	247	264	264	263	263	258	258	257	270	271
1928	274	290	295	295	295	278	255	236	226	217	217	217
1929	219	220	222	222	222	217	167	151	149	127	132	137
1930	143	145	150	151	151	150	150	149	149	149	149	149
1931	152	153	156	156	156	153	123	122	100	67	72	76
1932	83	89	96	98	97	97	96	95	95	94	94	96
1933	101	104	111	112	111	111	110	109	108	105	105	107
1934	112	115	122	123	122	121	94	89	75	43	44	51
1935	95	113	119	172	172	171	171	170	162	161	162	165
1936	208	238	240	240	240	240	239	231	226	224	225	226
1937	227	241	258	258	258	255	236	221	211	211	234	256
1938	263	282	295	295	295	294	290	290	289	295	295	295
1939	295	295	295	295	295	273	243	208	199	187	187	190
1940	226	249	267	273	273	272	259	243	241	238	239	260
1941	282	295	295	295	295	294	286	283	283	291	292	295
1942	295	295	295	295	295	294	287	285	284	290	291	295
1943	295	295	295	295	295	294	278	271	270	270	271	271
1944	273	273	275	275	275	274	261	241	228	221	221	222
1945	222	239	239	239	238	238	237	227	218	218	218	248
1946	266	266	266	266	265	265	255	230	223	215	216	217
1947	217	218	218	218	217	217	199	157	157	157	157	157
1948	157	157	158	161	161	160	160	159	159	158	159	159
1949	159	159	211	211	211	209	160	144	144	119	119	120
1950	123	152	152	152	152	151	151	150	150	150	151	199 263
1951	230	250	250	250	250	249	249	242 293	242 294	242 295	242 295	295
1952	289	295	295	295	295	294	294	293 268	2 94 268	295 268	268	268
1953	295	295 295	295 295	295 295	295 295	294 279	278 257	241	238	234	238	245
1954	285	295 245	295 245	295 246	295	246	216	185	185	178	178	221
1955	245		245 273	275	291	290	280	278	278	287	288	288
1956	255 288	273 295	273 295	295	295	282	264	250	250	259	259	275
1957 1958	200 294	295	295	295	295	295	292	291	295	295	295	295
1959	294	295	. 295	295	295	274	251	224	224	214	214	214
1960	215	225	225	224	224	223	219	181	171	161	162	165
1961	172	206	207	207	207	206	162	128	128	92	92	100
1962	100	172	189	189	188	188	186	148	148	156	156	197
1963	197	229	236	255	254	254	254	253	253	256	272	272
1964	273	273	273	273	273	272	255	235	224	216	217	244
1965	265	265	265	281	281	280	269	267	266	266	283	283
1966	295	295	295	295	295	281	263	243	236	216	218	246
1967	267	283	295	295	295	295	294	294	293	295	295	295
1968	295	295	295	295	295	276	256	240	231	227	228	248
1969	271	295	295	295	295	294	294	293	295	295	295	295
1970	295	295	295	295	295	286	262	242	238	233	253	273
1971	290	290	295	295	295	294	278	267	267	267	267	268
1972	268	268	284	284	284	280	261	240	240	240	242	255
1973	282	295	295	295	295	284	268	255	255	255	272	291
1974	295	295	295	295	295	294	288	288	292	295	295	295
1975	295	295	295	295	295	294	281	. 281	281	295	295	295
1976	295	295	295	295	295	278	254	235	226	216	216	216
1977	217	217	217	216	216	177	172	157	146	122	122	124
1978	204	241	263	279	278	278	276	271	270	270	271	271
1979	273	286	291	292	291	280	263	250	246	246	248	255
1980	278	295	295	295	295	294	278	274	273	273	273	274
1981	283	292	295	295	295	277	257	238	231	230	253	273
1982	295	295	295	295	295	294	291	291	295	295	295	295
1983	295	295	295	295	295	295	294	294	295	295	295	295
1984	295	295	295	295	295	287	269	254	254	253	273	277
1985	278	278	278	279	278	272	251	229	225	216	216	220
1986	224	257	280	281	281	281	266	261	261	261	261	261
1987	262	263	274	274	274	261	233	201	188	176	176	179
1988	203	203	203	202	202	184	157	156	147	115	115	116
1989	116	116	173	175	175	174	173	150	150	150	150	150
1990	152	152	153	153	152	152	147	146	146	97	97	97
1991	98	98	116	121	121	120	119	118	114	105	105	106
1992	108	145	150	150	149	149	143	143	137	97	97	101
1993	194	239	259	274	274	273	273	270	270	269	269	271
1994	271	273	273	274	273	270	249	228	219			
	.	.							040	011		000
AVG:	231	242	247	249	249	244	231	220	216	211	214	220
MIN:	83	89	96	98	97	97	94	89	75 205	43	44 205	51 205
MAX:	295	295	295	295	295	295	294	294	295	295	295	295

Table 8 - Average monthly head (difference in elevation between Funks & Sites) used in the study, FEET

NOTE: The current monthly average head is the sum of the previous and current end-of-the-month's elevation divided by two.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	239.5
1922	241.5	247.5	252.5	253	253	253	252.5	252	251.5	251	251.5	255.5
1923	260.5	263	264	264	264	263.5	261.5	250.5	241	238	235	235.5
1924	236.5	237.5	239	240 197.5	239.5 198	215.5 197.5	175.5 196	157 189.5	149.5 184	142 183	140.5 183.5	142.5 186
1925 1926	147.5 188.5	172.5 205	195.5 220.5	221.5	222	221.5	214	195	182.5	177.5	174.5	180
1927	194	203	242.5	255.5	264	263.5	263	260.5	258	257.5	263.5	270.5
1928	272.5	282	292.5	295	295	286.5	266.5	245.5	231	221.5	217	217
1929	218	219.5	221	222	222	219.5	192	159	150	138	129.5	134,5
1930	140	144	147.5	150.5	151	150.5	150	149.5	149	149	149	149
1931	150.5	152.5	154.5	156	156	154.5	138	122.5	111 95	83.5 94.5	69.5 94	74 95
1932	79.5	86 102.5	92.5 107.5	97 111.5	97.5 111.5	97 111	96.5 110.5	95.5 109.5	108.5	106.5	105	106
1933 1934	98.5 109.5	113.5	118.5	122.5	122.5	121.5	107.5	91.5	82	59	43.5	47.5
1935	73	104	116	145.5	172	171.5	171	170.5	166	161.5	161.5	163.5
1936	186.5	223	239	240	240	240	239.5	235	228.5	225	224.5	225.5
1937	226.5	234	249.5	258	258	256.5	245.5	228.5	216	211	222.5	245
1938	259.5	272.5	288.5	295	295	294.5	292	290 225.5	289.5 203.5	292 193	295 187	295 188.5
1939	295 208	295 237.5	295 258	295 270	295 273	284 272.5	258 265.5	225.5 251	203.5	239.5	238.5	249.5
1940 1941	271	288.5	295	295	295	294.5	290	284.5	283	287	291.5	293.5
1942	295	295	295	295	295	294.5	290.5	286	284.5	287	290.5	293
1943	295	295	295	295	295	294.5	286	274.5	270.5	270	270.5	271
1944	272	273	274	275	275	274.5	267.5	251	234.5	224.5	221	221.5
1945	222	230.5	239	239	238.5	238	237.5	232	222.5 226.5	218 219	218 215.5	233 216.5
1946	257	266 217.5	266 218	266 218	265.5 217.5	265 217	260 208	242.5 178	157	157	157	157
1947 1948	217 157	157	157.5	159.5	161	160.5	160	159.5	159	158.5	158.5	159
1949	159	159	185	211	211	210	184.5	152	144	131.5	119	119.5
1950	121.5	137.5	152	152	152	151.5	151	150.5	150	150	150.5	175
1951	214.5	240	250	250	250	249.5	249	245.5	242	242	242	252.5
1952	276	292	295	295	295	294.5	294	293.5	293.5	294.5	295	295 268
1953	295 276.5	295 290	295 295	295 295	295 295	294.5 287	286 268	273 249	268 239.5	268 236	268 236	241.5
1954 1955	276.5	245	245	245.5	246	246	231	200.5	185	181.5	178	199.5
1956	238	264	273	274	283	290.5	285	279	278	282.5	287.5	288
1957	288	291.5	295	295	295	288.5	273	257	250	254.5	259	267
1958	284.5	294.5	295	295	295	295	293.5	291.5	293	295	295	295
1959	295	295	295	295	295 224	284.5	262.5 221	237.5 200	224 176	219 166	214 161.5	214 163.5
1960	214.5 168.5	220 189	225 206.5	224.5 207	207	223.5 206.5	184	145	128	110	92	96
1961 1962	100.5	136	180.5	189	188.5	188	187	167	148	152	156	176.5
1963	197	213	232.5	245.5	254.5	254	254	253.5	253	254.5	264	272
1964	272.5	273	273	273	273	272.5	263.5	245	229.5	220	216.5	230.5
1965	254.5	265	265	273	281	280.5	274.5	268	266.5	266	274.5	283
1966	289	295	295 289	295 295	295 295	288 295	272 294.5	253 294	239.5 293.5	226 294	217 295	232 295
1967 1968	256.5 295	275 295	295	295	295	285.5	266	248	235.5	229	227.5	238
1969	259.5	283	295	295	295	294.5	294	293.5	294	295	295	295
1970	295	295	295	295	295	290.5	274	252	240	235.5	243	263
1971	281.5	290	292.5	295	295	294.5	286	272.5	267	267	267	267.5
1972	268	268	276	284	284	282	270.5	250.5	240	240	241	248.5
1973	268.5 293	288.5 295	295 295	295 295	295 295	289.5 294.5	276 291	261.5 288	255 290	255 293.5	263.5 295	281.5 295
1974 1975	295	295	295	295	295	294.5	287.5	281	281	288	295	295
1976	295	295	295	295	295	286.5	266	244.5	230.5	221	216	216
1977	216.5	217	217	216.5	216	196.5	174.5	164.5	151.5	134	122	123
1978	164	222.5	252	271	278.5	278	277	273.5	270.5	270	270.5	271
1979	272	279.5	288.5	291.5	291.5	285.5 294.5	271.5 286	256.5 276	248 273.5	246 273	247 273	251.5 273.5
1980 1981	266.5 278.5	286.5 287.5	295 293.5	295 295	295 295	294.5 286	267	247.5	234.5	230.5	241.5	263
1982	284	295	295	295	295	294.5	292.5	291	293	295	295	295
1983	295	295	295	295	295	295	294.5	294	294.5	295	295	295
1984	295	295	295	295	295	291	278	261.5	254	253.5	263	275
1985	277.5	278	278	278.5	278.5	275	261.5	240	227	220.5	216	218
1986	222	240.5	268.5	280.5	281	281	273.5	263.5	261 194.5	261 182	261 176	261 177.5
1987 1988	261.5 191	262.5 203	268.5 203	274 202.5	274 202	267.5 193	247 170.5	217 156.5	151.5	131	115	117.5
1989	116	116	144.5	174	175	174.5	173.5	161.5	150	150	150	150
1990	151	152	152.5	153	152.5	152	149.5	146.5	146	121.5	97	97
1991	97.5	98	107	118.5	121	120.5	119.5	118.5	116	109.5	105	105.5
1992	107	126.5	147.5	150	149.5	149	146	143	140	117	97	99
1993	147.5	216.5	249	266.5	274	273.5	273	271.5 238.5	270 223.5	269.5 0	269 0	270 0
1994	271	272	273	273.5	273.5	271.5	259.5	230.3	223.3	U	U	U
AVG:	225.8	236.3	244.3	248.0	249.1	246.6	237.6	225.4	217.9	213.5	212.4	217.1
MIN:	73	86	92.5	97	97.5	97	96.5	91.5	82	59	43.5	47.5
MAX:	295	295	295	295	295	295	294.5	294	294.5	295	295	295

Mr. Frank Tsai
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Electric Transmission Services
77 Beale Street
San Francisco, California 94105

Dear Mr. Tsai:

We received your letter regarding the informational review of the proposed Sites Offstream Reservoir Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Project transmission interconnection. Your letter will be part of an overall report on the proposed Sites Offstream Reservoir Project.

The report will be submitted to our Northern District in Red Bluff which is leading the study on the proposed project. After Northern District's review, a decision will be made on how to proceed with the proposed project, including the transmission interconnection for the pumped-storage and probable additional pumping or pumped-storage plants. You will then receive a letter on whether to proceed with the preliminary facilities study or a detailed facilities study.

For your information, the location of the proposed pumped-storage shown in Figure 1 of your informational review is incorrect. A copy of Figure 1 marked with the correct approximate location of the proposed pumped-storage plant and a map of the proposed Sites Offstream Reservoir is enclosed.

If you should have any questions or require further information on this matter, please call me at (916) 653-6271 or Sonny Punzalan at (916) 653-9551.

Sincerely,
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Chi Doan
Power Supply
and Transmission Planning

SPunzalan:rm
C:\Rebecca's Folder\FrankTsailtr.doc
SPELLCHECKED

INFORMATIONAL REVIEW

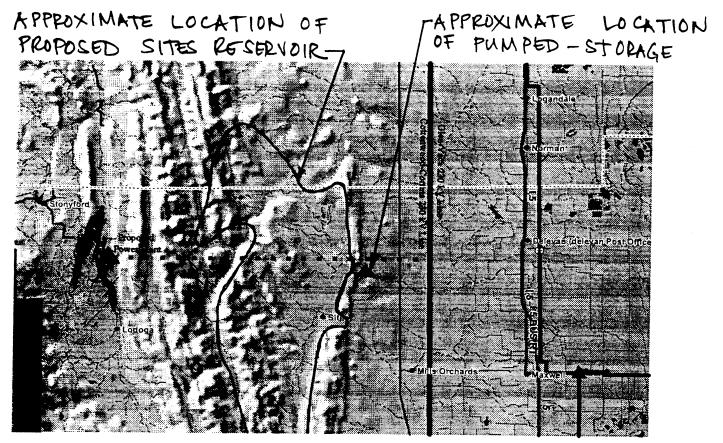


Figure 1 - Proposed Pump Storage Hydroelectric Facility

	Proposed Work	Rough Cost (\$000)
1	Loop Cottonwood-Cortina 230 kV line into	
	CDWR's facility (approx. 15 miles each way)	\$ 5,000
2	Loop Glenn-Vaca 230 kV line into CDWR's	
	facility (approx. 15 miles each way)	\$ 5,000
3	Protection Upgrades on the Cottonwood-Cortina	
	230 kV line	\$ 400
3	Protection Upgrades on the Glenn-Vaca 230 kV	
	line	\$ 400
4	Construct a 6-breaker ring bus Switching Station	
	on CDWR's facility	\$ 6,000
	TOTAL	\$16,800

Table 1 - Proposed Interconnection Facilities



April 12, 1999

Electric Transmission Services

77 Beale Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Mailing Address Mail Code B23A PO. Box 770000 San Francisco, CA 94177

415.973.7000

Mr. Arsenio F. Punzalan California Department of Water Resources Power Supply and Transmission Planning - Room 1655 1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Informational Review - Sites Offstream Pump Storage Hydro

Project

Dear Sonny:

As CDWR requested, PG&E has performed an Informational Review for the proposal to interconnect a pump storage hydroelectric generating facility under consideration near Maxwell to PG&E's transmission grid. This review is based on the assumption that the proposed generating facility is capable of producing a maximum of 162 MW of power in the generating mode and requires a demand of 300 MW in the pumping mode.

As part of our effort to provide an Informational Review, we have reviewed our existing studies, used engineering judgment and performed a few preliminary powerflow analysis using standard base cases under normal and emergency conditions. Review conclusions and a non-binding indication of the order-of-magnitude cost estimate for the interconnection option considered are summarized in the attached report. The review results must be validated by an interconnection study and the costs to perform either a Preliminary Facilities Study or a Detailed Facilities Study will be provided upon request when you are ready to proceed further.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (415) 973-0437.

Sincerely,

Frank Tsai

Attachment

Informational Review

Sites Offstream Pump Storage Hydroelectric Project



Pacific Gas and Electric Company

April 12, 1999

INFORMATIONAL REVIEW (Confidential)

Background

As requested by California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), PG&E has completed an Informational Review for CDWR's proposed pump storage hydroelectric facility located in Sites Reservoir in Colusa County. In the generating mode, the facility would have a capability of 162 MW and in the pumping mode a demand of 200 MW. CDWR also indicated that the ultimate demand of the facility in the pumping mode would be about 300 MW. This report summaries PG&E's Informational Review using screening level information to provide a non-binding rough cost estimate for the interconnection facilities.

Please also note that this review only addresses the transmission interconnection and substation aspect for the proposed project.

Objective of Information Review

This Informational Review gives CDWR a quick, no cost, non-binding indication of the order-of-magnitude cost for service connection to the PG&E's transmission grid. This review, on which typically a maximum of two days of study time is spent, is based on past experience with similar requests and previously conducted studies, where available. This approach can save both CDWR and PG&E time and resources when CDWR is considering its own options and is only seeking general feasibility information. A request for an Informational Review is not considered a formal request for interconnection.

All costs provided in this Information Review have no intended degree of accuracy and are based on typical per unit cost. The costs does not include the cost of land right-of-way, income tax component of contribution (ITCC) tax or cost of ownership (COC) charges. ITCC and COC typically add approximately 75% to the cost. Cost of facilities to be constructed, owned and maintained by the customer is also not included.

Information and findings stated in this review must be validated by a PG&E interconnection study if CDWR decides to proceed further.

Interconnection Facilities

Based on the information provided by CDWR, it appears that the proposed project site would be located about 15 miles west of PG&E's Cottonwood-Cortina and Glenn-Vaca 230 kV transmission lines. (Figure 1) To accommodate the ultimate project size of 300 MW, PG&E explored the option of looping both the Cottonwood-Cortina and Glenn-Vaca 230 kV lines into a proposed switchyard to be located on the project site. The rough cost of the required interconnection facilities are tabulated in Table 1.

INFORMATIONAL REVIEW

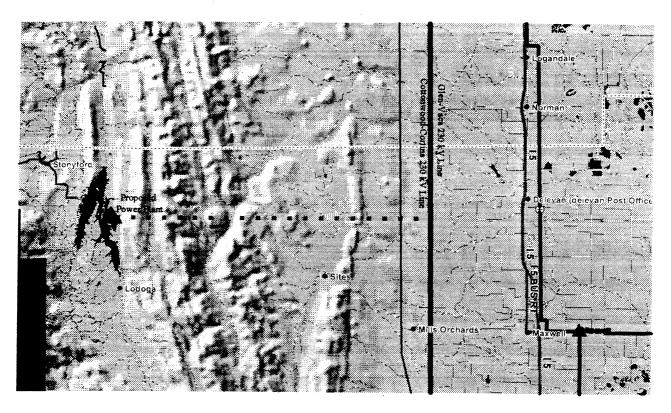


Figure 1 - Proposed Pump Storage Hydroelectric Facility

	Proposed Work	Rough Cost (\$000)
1	Loop Cottonwood-Cortina 230 kV line into	
	CDWR's facility (approx. 15 miles each way)	\$ 5,000
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	facility (approx. 15 miles each way)	\$ 5,000
3	Protection Upgrades on the Cottonwood-Cortina	
	230 kV line	\$ 400
3	Protection Upgrades on the Glenn-Vaca 230 kV	
	line	\$ 400
4	Construct a 6-breaker ring bus Switching Station	
	on CDWR's facility	\$ 6,000
	TOTAL	\$16,800

Table 1 - Proposed Interconnection Facilities

INFORMATIONAL REVIEW

Transmission System Upgrade

On a screening analysis basis, we do not anticipate any need for major transmission system upgrades. System analyses such as power flow, short circuit and stability studies would have to be performed as part of the interconnection study.

Next Step - System Impact Study

To continue with this proposed transmission interconnection, PG&E will perform either a Preliminary Facilities Study (PFS) or a Detailed Facilities Study (DFS), depending on the desired degree of the cost estimate accuracy. This work is necessary to determine specifically what interconnection facilities will be required to provide the proposed service and their associated cost estimates.

The optional PFS will study multiple interconnection alternatives and will provide non-binding cost estimates for the required interconnection facilities with an intended ± 50 % accuracy. The PFS results are intended to help the customer gain information about the available alternatives and eventually select a preferred alternative for a DFS. The charge for the PFS will be based on the complexity and the number of alternatives to be studied. In most cases, a PFS will take 90 days to complete.

The DFS is required for any request for interconnection. It will provide a cost estimate, binding for 60 days from the date the DFS report is issued for a single interconnection alternative chosen by the customer and/or the associated system reinforcements. The charge for the DFS will be based on the complexity of the alternative. In most cases, a DFS will take 120 days to complete.

ASSUMPTIONS & FORMULAS

Plant Capacity =	6800 (6800 cfs (P)		9064 cfs (G)
Plant MW (Generate) =	Head * flow	* Eff.*	0.746	
	1000	8.815		
Plant MW (Pump) =	Head * flow	* .	11.3333	0.746
•	Eff.	100000		
Efficiency (Generate) =	87.30%			(Jan. 1990) - Inning & Evaluation Guide
Efficiency (Pump) =	87.70%			(Jan. 1990) - Inning & Evaluation Guide
Onpk Hours/Month =	426			
Offpk Hours/Month =	304			
Max. Onpk TAF through plant /month =	319			
Max. Offpk TAF through plant /month =	171			•

FFICE MEMO

TO: Chi Doan	DATE: May 11, 1999		
	SUBJECT: Efficiency Assumption of the Proposed Pumped-Storage		
FROM: Farshid Falaki	Hydroelectric Power Plant for Site Reservoir Project		

In reference to your office memo of May 5, 1999, my comments based on the plant flow capacity of 6,800 cfs during power generation and 280 feet head are as following:

- 1- Your assumption on turbine efficiency of 90 percent is reasonable.
- 2- The assumption on pump efficiency should be revised from 70 percent to 89 percent.

The above assumptions are made for a plant with six pump-turbines with following characteristics:

Presently, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Branch is not authorized to work on this project; however, Please do not hesitate to call me at 653-9848 if you have any further questions.

FROM EPRI GS-6669 (JAN. 1990) - PUMPED-STORAGE PLANNING & EVALUATION GUIDE

The modern pumped-storage plant has become quite efficient, where the term efficiency denotes cycle efficiency (ratio of energy output to energy input). Cycle efficiency has improved from under 65% for the early plants of the 1960's to over 75% for the newer plants. The overall efficiency includes the efficiencies of the water conductors, pump/turbines, generator/motors and transformers (if energy input and output are measured at the high side of the main transformers). pumped-storage plants, the efficiency is often determined from its energy production and consumption over a year. In that case, the overall operation such as unit startup, turn-around, part-load, and seal-ring losses in the pump/turbine would be factored in. In addition, losses in the reservoirs due to evaporation and seepage as well as gains due to local inflow are accounted for.

Efficiency is controlled to some extent by the plant design. For example, more elaborate design of the water conductors and intake/outlets reduces the hydraulic losses, and hence increases the cycle efficiency. A modern large pumped-storage plant is expected to have a cycle efficiency in the range of 72 to 80% depending on unit size, head variation, length of water conductors relative to head, design refinements, and how the plant is operated. Table 2-2 illustrates the individual component efficiencies for a typical plant having a cycle efficiency of about 75 %.

Table 2-2 COMPOSITION OF CYCLE EFFICIENCY - %

GENERATING Water Conductors Pump/Turbine Generator/Motor Transformer Subtotal - Generating	97.4 91.5 98.5 <u>99.5</u> . 87.3
PUMPING Water Conductors Pump/Turbine Generator/Motor Transformer Subtotal - Pumping	97.6 91.5 98.7 <u>99.5</u> 87.7
OPERATIONAL Losses/Leakage	98.0
TOTAL	75.0

State of California The Resources Agency Department of Water Resources Division of Planning and Local Assistance